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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/501,217	02/10/2000	Howard Murad	2267-017	3548

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EXAMINER  
CHANNAVAJJALA, LAKSHMI SARADA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1615	18

DATE MAILED: 04/01/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/501,217	MURAD, HOWARD
Examiner	Art Unit	
Lakshmi S Channavajjala	1615	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 March 2003.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1,2,4-9,11-23 and 25-35 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1,2,4-9,11-23 and 25-35 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

Receipt of request for extension of time, request for RCE and preliminary amendment, all dated 3-7-03 is acknowledged.

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 3-7-03 has been entered.

New claims 31-35 have been added. Claims 1, 2, 4-9, 11-23, 25-27 and 28-35 are pending.

### ***Double Patenting***

4. Claims 1, 2, 4-9, 11-23 and 25-30 rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-30 of U.S. Application no. 09/501,218. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the copending claims recite a method of managing dermatological conditions comprising administering a composition that reads on the instant composition. Instant claims also recite the same utility as of the copending claims. Accordingly, it would have been obvious for one of an ordinary skill in the art at the time of the instant invention to employ the composition used in the copending method for the claimed utility of the instant invention i.e., for managing a dermatological condition.

**Applicants stated in their response that this rejection, which has been previously made, would be addresses when either the present or the co-pending application is allowed. Accordingly, the rejection is maintained.**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. Claims 1, 2, 4-9, 11-23, 25-27 and 30-35 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Crotty (US 5,985,300) in view of Lansky (US 5,981,440) and Okaya (US 5,169,630).

Crotty teaches skin care compositions containing fruit extracts, zinc salts and other components such as ceramides, vitamins, mono- or polyhydroxy acids etc. See abstract, col. 4, lines 15-22 and col. 5, lines 12-40. In particular, Crotty teaches N-acetyl cysteine, which meets the requirement of instant cysteine component (col. 4, lines 10-14). Crotty teaches fruit extracts such as grape fruit, strawberry, vanilla fruit, blackberry fruit etc., as anti-oxidants and free-radical inhibitors (col. 3). Further, Crotty teaches herbal extracts for sebum/oil control include wheat (col. 4, lines 15-20), which reads on hydrophilic moisturizing agent and ceramides (abstract) as well as tocopherol linoleate (col. 4, lines 2-3). Crotty also teaches plant extracts such as rosemary, soy, Echinacea, gingko etc., phytoestrogens, herbal extracts, alpha- and beta-hydroxycarboxylic acids, anti-inflammatory, vitamins, flavonoids etc., all of which read on the claimed moisturizers, sunscreens, transition metals, anti-inflammatory agents, immunity boosting agents, ceramides, zinc salts etc. See col. 2, lines 40 through col. 5, lines 43, for individual vitamins, hydroxycarboxylic acids, plant or herbal extracts and other components. Crotty suggests adding phytoestrogens in their skin care compositions because of their antioxidant or

free radical inhibiting activity. See table in col. 3. However, Crotty fails to teach pomegranate extract and manganese ascorbate of the instant claims.

Lansky teaches pomegranate extracts in topical composition for supplementing phytoestrogens. Lansky teaches extracting pomegranate seeds and admixing with other herbal extracts such as licorice (col. 4), adding carriers such as beeswax, cocoa butter, citric acid (col. 6, lines 37-38 and 61) and using the composition as a skin cream (abstract, col. 2, lines 3-36) for treating oily skin (col. 2, lines 20-23). The phytoestrogens of schizandra berries (col. 4, lines 1-3) read on other antioxidant of instant claim 20. Lansky teaches topical as well as oral administration of phytoestrogens. Lansky fails to teach pomegranate extract in an amount sufficient to neutralize free radicals. However, claim 2 recites teaches the amount as 0.01 to 80 weight percent and Lansky teaches 1% to 10% (col. 7, lines 18-22). Thus, the amount of pomegranate extract (of Lansky) is in sufficient amounts to neutralize free radicals. Cocoa butter and beeswax of Lansky read on the hydrophobic moisturizing agents and hydrophilic lanolin (col. (col. 7, line 3) read on hydrophilic moisturizing agents.

Lansky and Crotty fail to teach manganese ascorbate of instant claims.

Okaya teaches an external skin preparation comprising an aqueous preparation made of manganese containing superoxide dismutase (SOD) and a physiologically acceptable water soluble manganese salt, for preventing pigmentation, controlling aging and providing antioxidant activity (col. 1). Okaya further teaches the composition in the form of a lotion or ointment (examples). It would have been obvious for one of an ordinary skill in the art at the time of the instant invention to use manganese salt (of Okaya) in the composition of Crotty containing pomegranate extract of Lansky because Okaya teaches that manganese salts and manganese-

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SOD provide antioxidant activity and protect skin from skin roughening. Among the manganese salts, Okaya et al teach manganese hydrochloride and manganese acetate, but not the claimed manganese ascorbate. However, Okaya teaches manganese salts as a stabilizer of SOD.

Examiner notes that instant specification also uses manganese for the same purpose.

Accordingly, absent any criticality of the specific salt, it would have been obvious within the scope of a skilled artisan to use any salt of manganese and still expect the same SOD protecting activity with the manganese salt and thus help skin moisturizing. Further, Crotty teaches adhesive strips but does not teach the composition in the form of topical lotion or ointment. However, Lansky teaches using the same phytoestrogen containing composition for topical application and all the references are directed to skin care compositions. Accordingly, using the composition of Crotty containing the antioxidant pomegranate phytoestrogen of Lansky and manganese salt of Okaya, for topical applications i.e., in the form of a lotion or a cream and still achieve the antioxidant and moisturizing effect, would have been within the scope of a skilled artisan. With respect to claim 33, the term orally administered in the preamble does not carry patentable distinction because the claim is directed to a dermatological composition. Further, the cited references also teach dermatological compositions.

Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Crotty (US 5,985,300) in view of Lansky (US 5,981,440) and US 5,759,555 to Moy.

Crotty and Lansky, discussed above, fail to teach copper sebacate of instant claim.

Moy teaches a composition for treating scaly, exfoliated skin conditions, and for treating skin fibrae distensae (weak collagen fibers) of photodamaged skin comprising unsaponifiable

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lipids from avocado seeds and metal chelates such as zinc and/or copper chelates (col. 2 & col. 7). Moy teaches zinc and copper amino acid chelates potentiate the effect of unsaponifiable fractionate of avocado seeds in treating photodamaged skin. Further, Moy also teach that the metal chelates are known for their wound healing activity. Accordingly, it would have been obvious for one of an ordinary skill in the art at the time of the instant invention to add copper and/or zinc chelates of Moy in the skin care composition of Crotty containing pomegranate extract of Lansky because Crotty teaches a skin care composition for treating skin keratotic plugs and Moy also teaches for skin keratoses and the expected result would be to quickly heal the affected skin by the addition of copper and/or zinc chelates. Furthermore, while Moy fails to teach the claimed copper sebacate, absent showing criticality of the claimed copper salt, it is the position of the examiner that it would have been within the scope of a skilled artisan to use an appropriate copper chelate in the composition of Crotty and still achieve the same art recognized effect.

Claim 29 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Crotty (US 5,985,300) in view of Lansky (US 5,981,440) and US 5,804,167 to Schonrock et al ('167).

Crotty and Lansky, discussed above, do not teach the claimed selenium complexed with amino acid.

'167 teach a cosmetic or dermatological composition for functioning as a natural skin barrier and protect against environmental influences. '167 teach incorporating antioxidants as actives or additives in the composition (col. 3). Among the various antioxidants that are suitable, '167 teaches amino acids, their derivatives, alpha-hydroxyacids, ascorbic acid, vitamin E,

vitamin A and their derivatives, metals such as zinc, selenium, in particular selenium methionine (reads on the instant selenium amino acid complex) (col. 4). It would have been obvious for one of an ordinary skill in the art at the time of the instant invention to add antioxidant selenium methionine of '167 in the skin care composition of Crotty containing pomegranate extract of Lansky because Crotty is directed to a skin care composition comprising a number of antioxidants, Lansky teaches pomegranate extract as an antioxidant and '167 also teaches antioxidant in skin compositions for providing a natural barrier function for skin. Accordingly, one of an ordinary skill in the art would expect an additive effect in combining various known antioxidants i.e., pomegranate extract of Lansky and selenium amino acid complex of '167, in the composition of Crotty.

*Response to Arguments*

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 2, 4-9, 11-23, 25-26 and 28-30 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lakshmi S Channavajjala whose telephone number is 703-308-2438. The examiner can normally be reached on 7.30 AM -4.00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman K Page can be reached on 703-308-2927. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-7924 for regular communications and 703-308-7924 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1235.



Lakshmi S Channavajjala  
Examiner  
Art Unit 1615  
March 28, 2003